

هندسة الميكانيك العام السنة الأولى

فريق الكريات الحمراء

الحركة

...الجزء الرابع ...

حل مسائل البحث الرابع ✓
ملاحظات حول كيفية الحل ✓

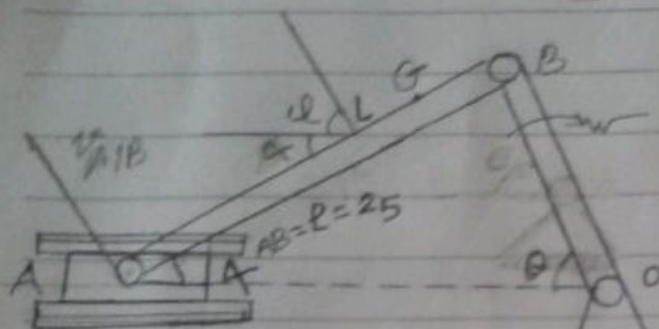


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مسألة 1

237



$$n = 1500 \text{ (r.p.m)} = \frac{1500}{60} = 25$$

$$\omega = 2\pi n = 50\pi = 157 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$OB = r = 12.5 \text{ cm}, p = 25 \text{ cm}, GB = 10 \text{ cm}, \theta = 60^\circ$$

حساب الزاوية α باستخدام الشكل

$$AB = OB \Rightarrow 25 = 12.5 \Rightarrow \alpha = 26^\circ \Rightarrow \phi = 90 - \alpha = 64^\circ$$

$$\sin \theta \quad \sin \alpha \quad \sin \phi \quad \sin \alpha$$

الزاوية ϕ دورانية

$$v_B = \omega_{OB} \cdot OB = 157 \times 0.125 = 19.63 \text{ m/s}$$

AB متحركة المقطع ح B

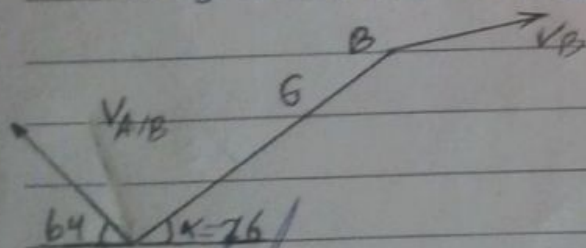
$$v_A = v_B + v_{A/B}$$

$$\alpha: v_A = v_B \cos 30^\circ = v_{A/B} \cos 64^\circ \Rightarrow v_A = 20.8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\uparrow y: 0 = v_B \sin 30^\circ + v_{A/B} \sin 64^\circ \Rightarrow v_{B/A} = -\frac{v_B \sin 30^\circ}{\sin 64^\circ} = -10.9 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\sin 64^\circ$$

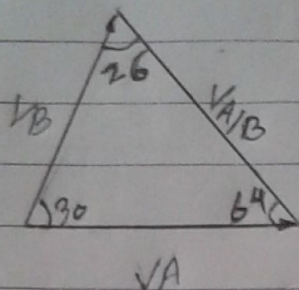
على الاتجاه المعاكس



$$\omega = 157 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$60^\circ$$

الطريقة الثانية: السرعة



$$\frac{V_{A/B}}{\sin 30} = \frac{V_B}{\sin 64} = \frac{V_A}{\sin 26}$$

$$V_A = \frac{V_B \cdot \sin 26}{\sin 64} = 9.56 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$

$$V_{A/B} = \frac{V_B \cdot \sin 30}{\sin 64} = 10.91 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$

$$V_{A/B} = \omega_{AB} \cdot AB \rightarrow \omega_{AB} = \frac{V_{A/B}}{AB} = \frac{10.9}{0.25} = 43.6 \text{ rad.s}^{-1}$$

$$\vec{V}_G = \vec{V}_B + \vec{V}_{G/B}$$

$$\rightarrow x: V_{Gx} = V_B \cdot \cos 30 + V_{G/B} \cdot \cos 64$$

$$\uparrow y: V_{Gy} = V_B \cdot \sin 30 - V_{G/B} \cdot \sin 64$$

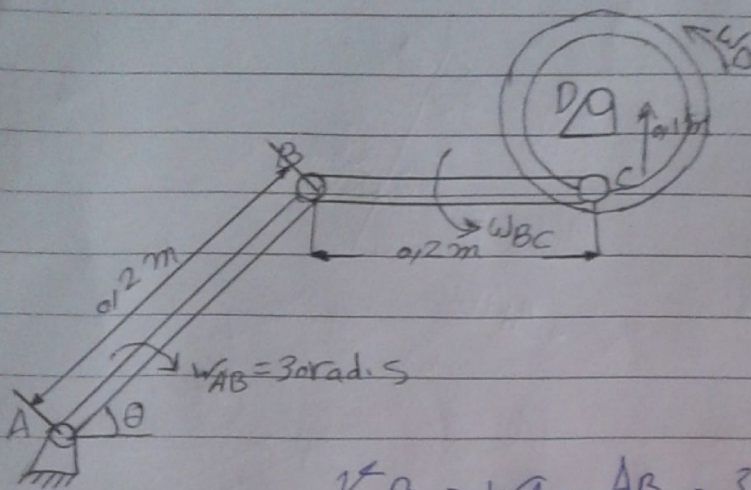
$$V_{G/B} = \omega_{AB} \cdot GB = 43 \times 0.1 = 4.3 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$

$$V_{Gx} = 19.6 \cdot \cos 30 + 4.3 \cdot \cos 64 = 18.85 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$

$$V_{Gy} = 19.6 \cdot \sin 30 - 4.3 \cdot \sin 64 = 6 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$

$$V_G = \sqrt{V_{Gx}^2 + V_{Gy}^2} = 19.7 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$

سؤال 2. 239
المعطيات:



$$\omega_{AB} = 3 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$r = 0.1 \text{ m}$$

$$AB = BC = 0.2 \text{ m}$$

$$\theta = 60^\circ$$

$$v_B = \omega_{AB} \cdot AB = 3 \times 0.2 = 0.6 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{v}_C = \vec{v}_B + \vec{v}_{C/B}$$

$$\rightarrow x: v_C = v_B \cos 30 = 0.52 \text{ m/s}$$

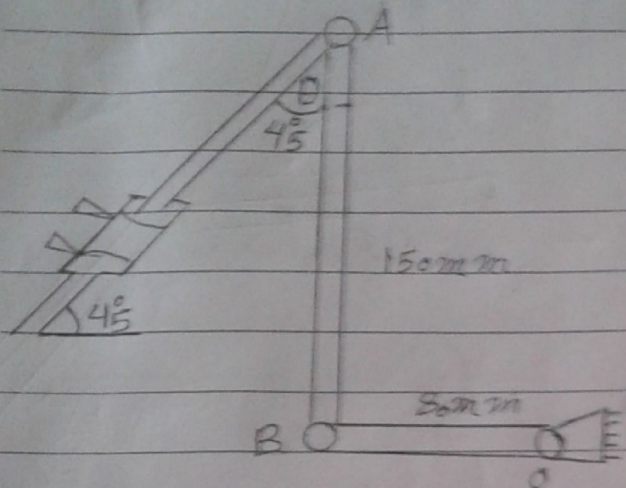
$$\omega_D = \frac{v_C}{r} = \frac{0.52}{0.1} = 5.2 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\uparrow y: 0 = v_B \sin 30 + v_{C/B}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_{C/B} = -v_B \sin 30 \Rightarrow -0.6 \times \sin 30 = -0.3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\omega_{BC} = \frac{v_{C/B}}{BC} = \frac{-0.3}{0.2} = -1.5 \text{ rad/s}$$

مسألة 3 - 238



$$V_A = 80 \text{ mm/s} = \text{const}$$

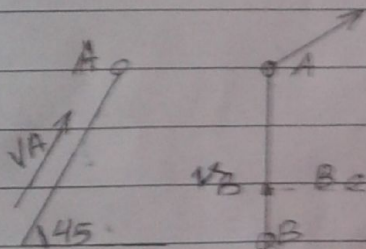
$$\theta = 45^\circ, AB = 150 \text{ mm}$$

$$OB = 80 \text{ mm}$$

$$\vec{V}_B = \vec{V}_A + \vec{V}_{B/A}$$

$$\vec{x}: 0 = V_A \cos 45^\circ - V_{B/A}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{B/A} = 56.57 \text{ m.m.s}^{-1}$$



$$\uparrow y: V_B = V_A \sin 45^\circ = 56.57 \text{ m.m.s}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_{AB} = \frac{V_{B/A}}{AB} = \frac{56.57}{150} = 0.377 \text{ rad.s}^{-1}$$

$$\vec{A}_B = \vec{A}_A + \vec{A}_{B/A}, \quad \omega_{AB} = \text{const} \Rightarrow \vec{A}_A = 0$$

$$A_B^t + A_B^n = A_{B/A}^t + A_{B/A}^n$$

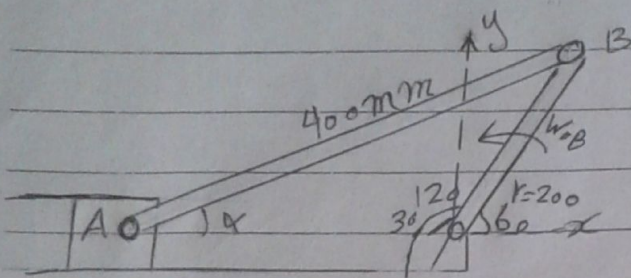
$$\uparrow \quad \rightarrow \quad \rightarrow \quad \uparrow$$

$$\rightarrow x: A_B^n = A_{B/A}^t = \frac{V_{B/A}^2}{OB} = \frac{(56.57)^2}{80} = 40 \text{ m.m.s}^{-2}$$

$$\uparrow y: A_{B/A}^n = A_B^t = \frac{V_{B/A}^2}{AB} = \frac{(56.57)^2}{150} = 21.3 \text{ m.m.s}^{-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow |A_B| = \sqrt{(A_B^n)^2 + (A_B^t)^2} = \sqrt{(40)^2 + (21.3)^2} = 45.3 \text{ m.m.s}^{-2}$$

مسألة 4 - 238
المعطيات

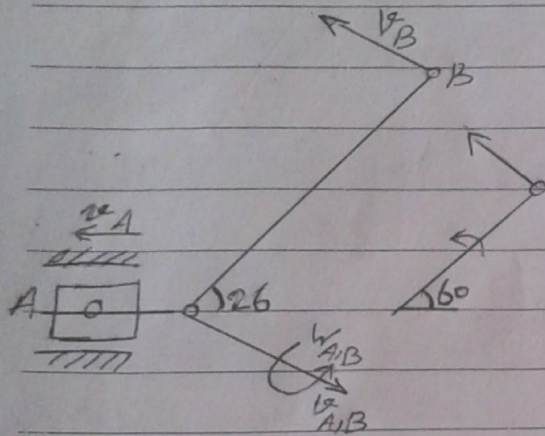


$$\omega_{OB} = 4 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$r = 200 \text{ mm} = 0.2 \text{ m}$$

$$l = 400 \text{ mm} = 0.4 \text{ m}$$

$$\theta = 60^\circ, \alpha = 26^\circ$$

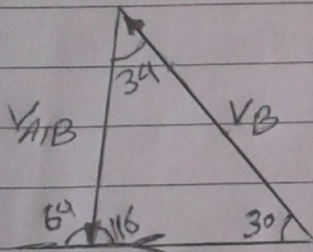


الوحدة B دورانية
 $V_B = \omega_{OB} \cdot OB = 4 \times 0.2 = 0.8 \text{ m/s}$

الوحدة AB متحركة المعطى B و A

$$V_A = V_B + V_{A/B}$$

مثلث السرعة:



$$\frac{V_A}{\sin 34} = \frac{V_B}{\sin 116} = \frac{V_{A/B}}{\sin 30}$$

$$V_A = \frac{0.8 \times \sin 34}{\sin 116} = 0.15 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_{A/B} = \frac{0.8 \times \sin 30}{\sin 116} = 0.44 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\omega_{A/B} = \frac{V_{A/B}}{AB} = \frac{0.44}{0.4} = 1.1 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\phi = 90 - \alpha, \quad \theta = 180 - \theta = 120^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{400}{\sin 120} = \frac{200}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = 0.433 \Rightarrow \alpha = 26^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi = 90 - 26 = 64.34^\circ$$

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$$\vec{A}_A = \vec{A}_B + \vec{A}_{A/B}$$

$$A_A^t = A_B^n + A_{A/B}^t + A_{A/B}^n$$

x: $A_A^t = -A_B^n \cos 60 + A_{A/B}^t \cos 64 + A_{A/B}^n \cos 26$ (1)

$\Rightarrow A_A^t = -2.41 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$ ← الإشارة السالبة

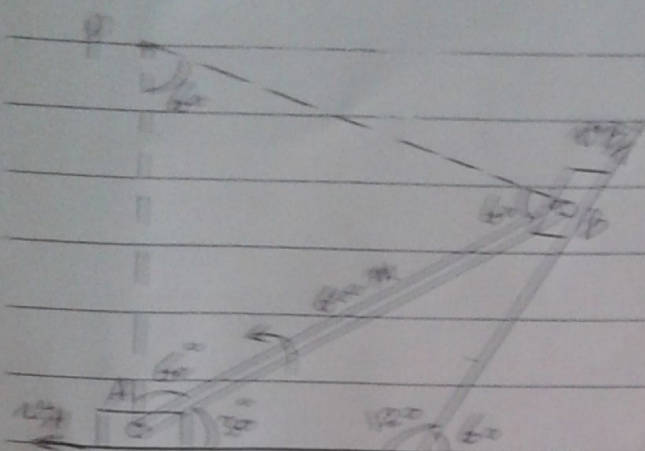
y: $0 = -A_B^n \sin 60 - A_{A/B}^t \sin 64 + A_{A/B}^n \sin 26$ (2)

$\Rightarrow A_{A/B}^t = -2.84 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$ ← الإشارة السالبة

$$A_{A/B}^n = \frac{V_{A/B}^2}{R_{AB}} = \frac{(0.44)^2}{0.4} = 0.48 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$A_B^n = \frac{V_B^2}{R_B} = \frac{(0.8)^2}{0.2} = 3.2 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$A_A = A_A^t = 2.41 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$



مسألة 5 ص 239

المعطيات:

$$\omega = 22 \text{ rad.s}^{-1}, AB = 60 \text{ cm}$$

طريقة المثلثات

$$\omega_B = \omega_{AB} \cdot PB = 22 \times 60 = 13.2 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_A = \omega_{AB} \cdot PA = 22 \times 60 = 13.2 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$

من المثلثات ABP : $\frac{PA}{\sin 60} = \frac{PB}{\sin 60}$

$$AB = PA = PB = 60$$

$$\frac{\omega_A}{\sin 60} = \frac{\omega_B}{\sin 60}$$

أو عن طريق النسبة $\omega_A = \omega_B$

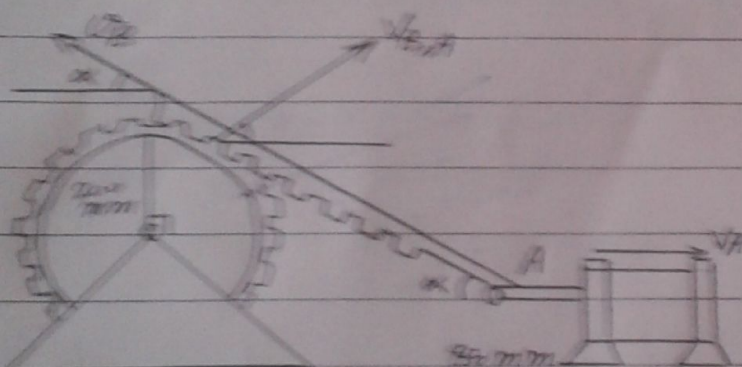
مسألة 6 ص 239

المعطيات:

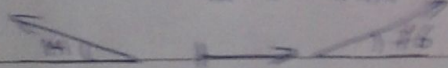
$$\omega_A = 0.3 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$

$$\alpha = 800 \text{ mm} = 0.8 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$

$$r = 200 \text{ mm} = 0.2 \text{ m}$$



$$v_B = v_A + v_{B/A}$$



$$\tan \alpha = \frac{0.2}{0.8} \Rightarrow \alpha = 14^\circ$$

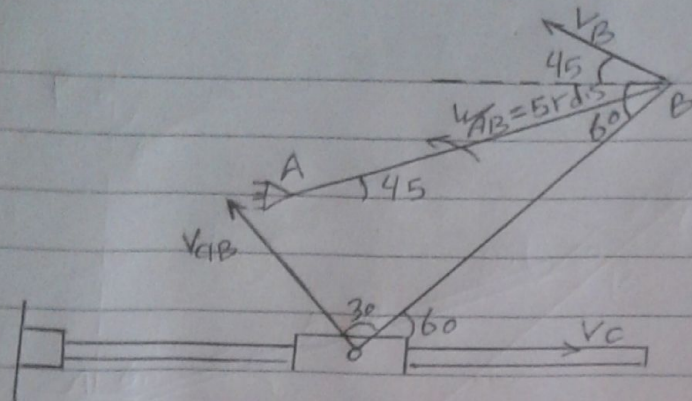
$$\beta = 90^\circ - \alpha = 76^\circ$$

$$\alpha 14^\circ : v_B = -v_A \cos \alpha = -0.3 \cos 14^\circ = -0.29 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_B = \frac{v_B}{r} = \frac{-0.29}{0.2} = -1.45 \text{ rad.s}^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_{AB} = -\frac{0.29}{0.8} = -0.36 \text{ rad.s}^{-1}$$

$$\beta 76^\circ : 0 = v_A \sin 14^\circ + v_{B/A} \Rightarrow v_{B/A} = -0.3 \sin 14^\circ = -0.077 \text{ m.s}^{-1} \Rightarrow \omega_{AB} = \frac{v_{B/A}}{r}$$



سؤال 8 240

المعطيات

$$\omega = 5 \text{ rad.s}^{-1}$$

$$AB = 60 \text{ cm}$$

$$BC = 80 \text{ cm}$$

$$\theta = 60^\circ, \phi = 45^\circ$$

الحل: الحالة AB

$$V_B = \omega_{AB} \cdot AB = 5 \times 60 = 300 \text{ cm.s}^{-1} = 0.3 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$

الحالة BC

$$V_C = V_B + V_{C/B}$$

ملاحظة

$$\uparrow y: 0 = V_B \cdot \sin 45 + V_{C/B} \cdot \sin 30$$

$$V_{C/B} = - \frac{V_B \cdot \sin 45}{\sin 30} = -424 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$

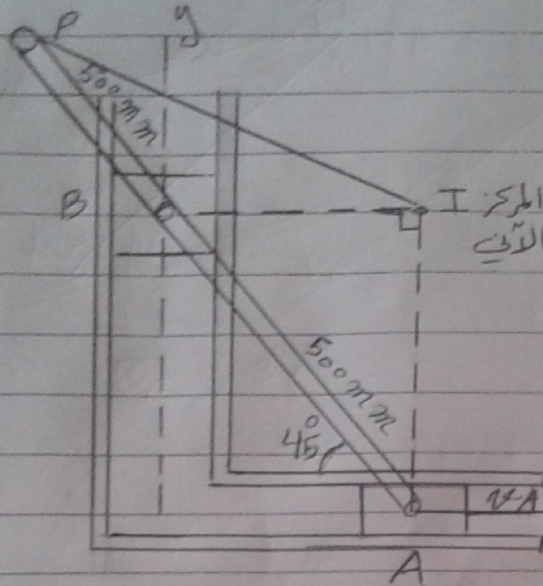
$$\omega_{CB} = \frac{V_{C/B}}{CB} = \frac{424}{80} = 5.3 \text{ rad.s}^{-1}$$

ملاحظة

$$\rightarrow x: V_C = -V_B \cos 45 - V_{C/B} \cdot \cos 30$$

$$V_C = -300 \cos 45 + 424 \cdot \cos 30 = 155 \text{ cm.s}^{-1}$$

$$V_C = 1.55 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$



مسألة 9 - 241

المعطيات -

$$\omega = 2 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\theta = 45^\circ$$

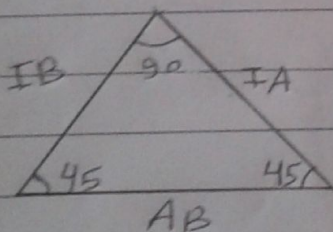
$$PB = AB = 500 \text{ mm} = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

طريقة المركز الآني

$$V_A = V_B = \omega_{AB} \cdot BI$$

$$V_A = 2 \times 0.3535 = 0.707 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_P = \omega_{AB} \times IP = 2 \times 0.79 = 1.58 \text{ m/s}$$



A I B I

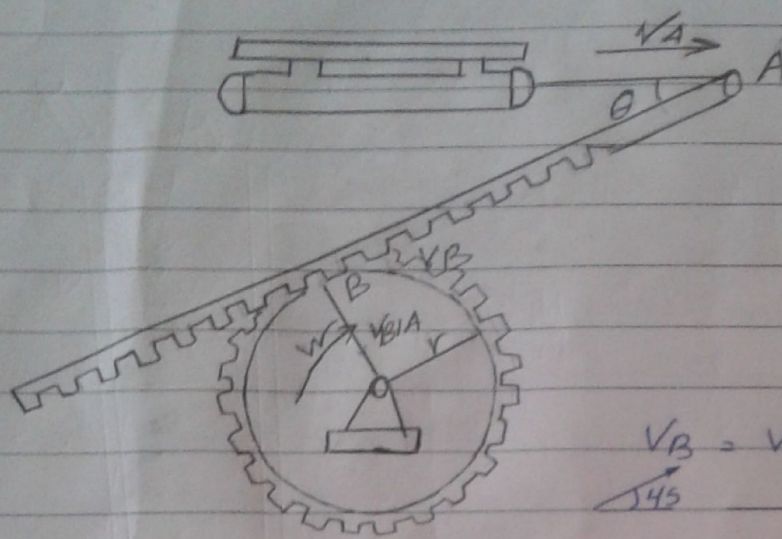
$$IB = AB = IA$$

$$\sin 45 \quad \sin 90 \quad \sin 45$$

$$IB = IA = \frac{0.5 \times \sin 45}{\sin 90} = 0.3535$$

$$IP = \sqrt{AP^2 + AI^2 - 2AI \times AP \cos 45} = 0.79$$

$$L \quad 0.124 \quad 0.4999$$



$$r = 15 \text{ cm}$$

$$V_A = 0.5 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$

$$\theta = 45^\circ$$

$$V_B = V_A + V_{B/A}$$

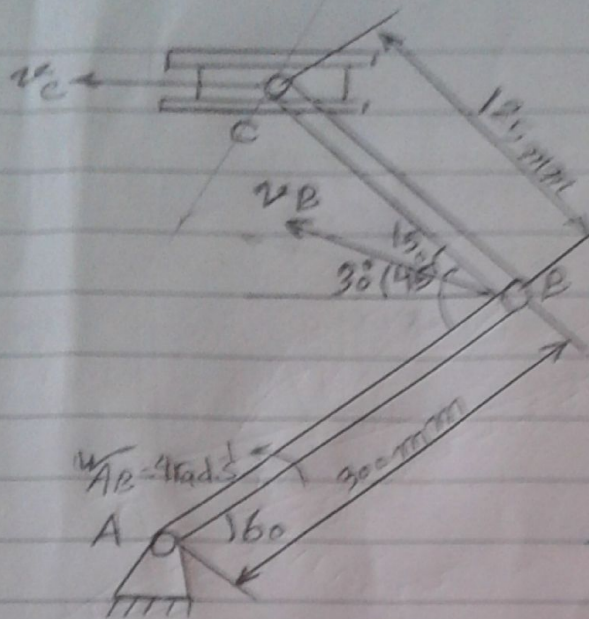
$$V_B \cos 45^\circ = V_A - V_{B/A} \cos 45^\circ$$

$$V_B \sin 45^\circ = V_{B/A} \sin 45^\circ$$

$$V_B = V_{B/A}$$

$$V_B = \frac{V_A}{2 \cos 45^\circ} = \frac{0.5}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$

$$\omega = \frac{V_B}{R} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = 2.36 \text{ rad.s}^{-1}$$



مسألة 11 م 242

$$\omega_{AB} = 4 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\theta = 60^\circ$$

$$AB = 300 \text{ mm} = 0.3 \text{ m}$$

$$BC = 125 \text{ mm} = 0.125 \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{V}_C = \vec{V}_B + \vec{V}_{C/B}$$

$$\rightarrow \quad -V_C = -V_B \cos 30^\circ - V_{C/B} \cos 45^\circ$$

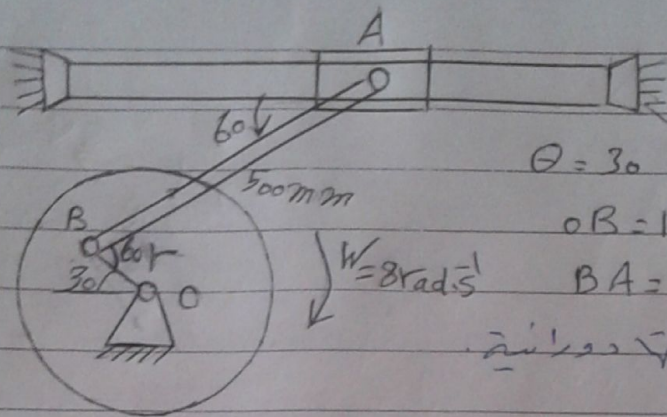
(-) v_C

$$\uparrow \quad 0 = V_B \sin 30^\circ - V_{C/B} \sin 45^\circ$$

$$V_{C/B} = \frac{1.2 \sin 30^\circ}{\sin 45^\circ} = 0.85 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_C = 1.64 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_B = \omega_{AB} \cdot AB = 4 \times 0.3 = 1.2 \text{ m/s}$$



مسألة 12 م 242

المعطيات

$$W = 8 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\theta = 30^\circ, \phi = 60^\circ$$

$$OB = 150 \text{ mm} = 0.15 \text{ m}$$

$$BA = 500 \text{ mm} = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

الوحدة B و P و A و B

$$v_B = W \cdot OB = 8 \times 0.15 = 1.2 \text{ m/s}$$

الوحدة AB متحركة والعقد B و P

$$\vec{v}_A = \vec{v}_B + \vec{v}_{A/B}$$

$$\rightarrow \quad \nearrow 60^\circ \quad \nearrow 30^\circ$$

$$v_A = v_B \cos 60^\circ + v_{A/B} \cos 30^\circ$$

المعادلة 1

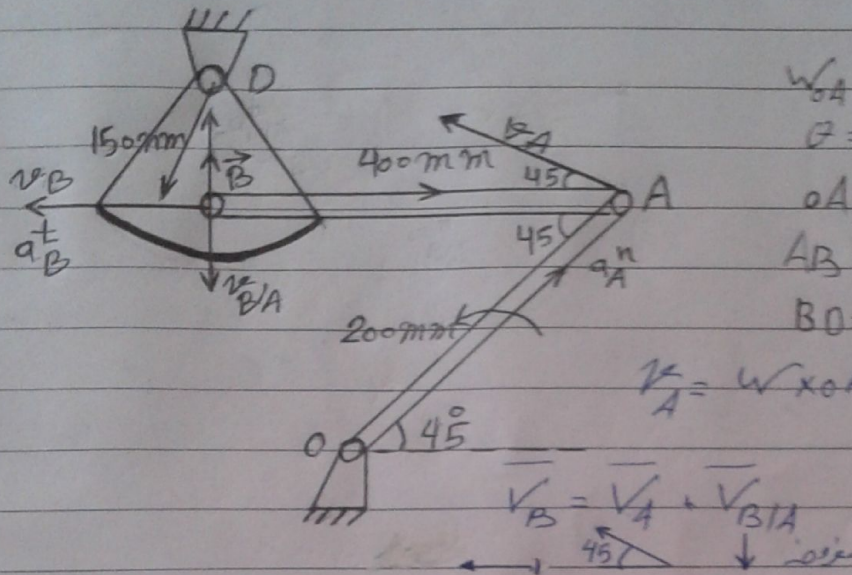
$$v_A = 1.64 \Rightarrow 2.4 \text{ m/s}$$

$$0 = v_B \sin 60^\circ + v_{A/B} \sin 30^\circ$$

المعادلة 2

$$v_{A/B} = \frac{v_B \sin 60^\circ}{\sin 30^\circ} = 2.08 \text{ m/s}$$

سؤال 13 - 243



$$\omega_A = 4 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\theta = 45^\circ$$

$$r_A = 200 \text{ mm} = 0.2 \text{ m}$$

$$AB = 400 \text{ mm} = 0.4 \text{ m}$$

$$BD = 150 \text{ mm} = 0.15 \text{ m}$$

$$v_A = \omega_A \times r_A = 4 \times 0.2 = 0.8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{v}_B = \vec{v}_A + \vec{v}_{B/A}$$

$$\leftarrow x: \quad \vec{v}_B = v_A \cos 45 = 0.56$$

$$\uparrow y: \quad 0 = v_A \sin 45 - v_{B/A} =$$

$$v_{B/A} = 0.8 \sin 45 = 0.56 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\omega_{AB} = \frac{v_{B/A}}{AB} = \frac{0.5656}{0.4} = 1.414 \text{ rad/s}$$

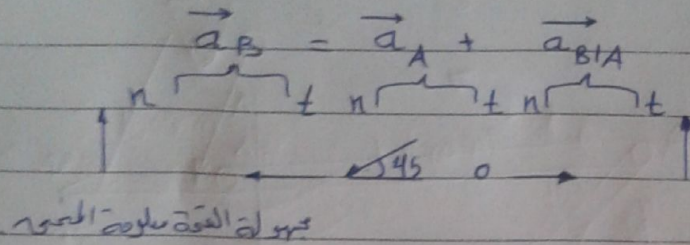
$$\omega_{BD} = \frac{v_B}{BD} = \frac{0.5656}{0.15} = 3.77 \text{ rad/s}$$

طالب أماني حسان - 2020

لأن حركة درابطة مستقيمة

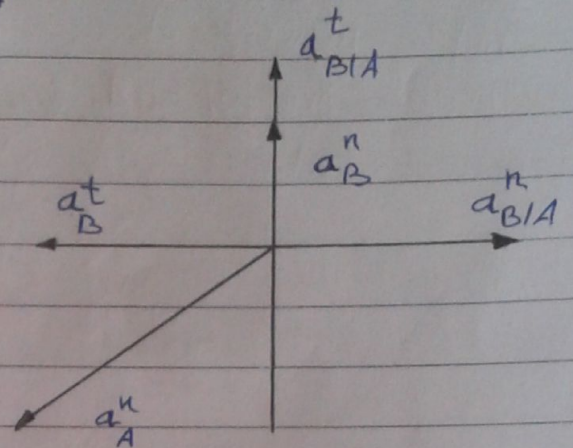
تسارع النقطة A

$$a_A^n = \omega_O^2 \cdot OA = 16 \times 0.2 = 3.2 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$



$$a_B^n = \omega_{BD}^2 \cdot BD = (13.77)^2 \times 0.15 = 2.132 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$a_{B/A}^n = \omega_{AB}^2 \cdot AB = (1.414)^2 \times 0.4 = 0.8 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$



تسارع النقطة B

$$a_B^t = a_A^n \cos 45 - a_{B/A}^n \Rightarrow a_B^t = 3.2 \cos 45 - 0.8 = 1.462 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_{BD} = \frac{a_B^t}{BD} = \frac{1.462}{0.15} = 9.7 \text{ rad.s}^{-2}$$

تسارع النقطة B

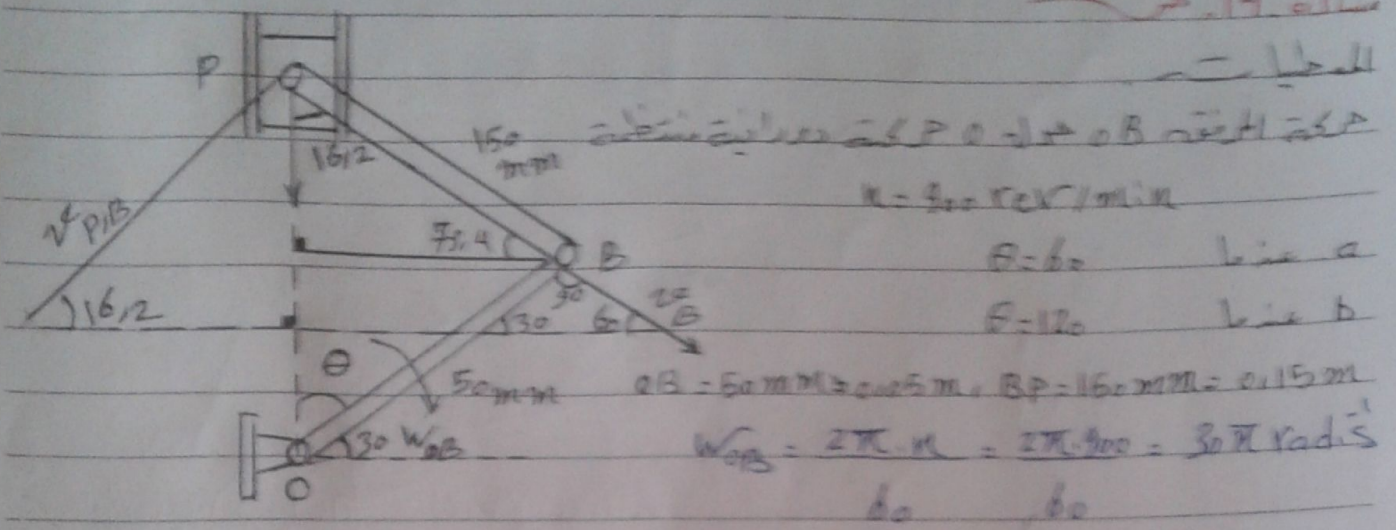
$$a_B^n = -a_A^n \cos 45 + a_{B/A}^n \Rightarrow 2.132 + 3.2 \times \cos 45$$

$$\Rightarrow a_{B/A}^t = 4.394 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$\omega_{AB} = \frac{a_{B/A}^t}{AB} = \frac{4.394}{0.4} = 10.98 \text{ rad.s}^{-2}$$



سؤال 14 من 243



$$V_B = \omega_{AB} \times AB = 30\pi \times 0.15 = 4.712 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{V}_P = \vec{V}_B + \vec{V}_{P/B}$$

$$\rightarrow n: 0 = V_B \cos 60 - V_{P/B} \cos 16.2$$

$$= V_{P/B} = \frac{V_B \cos 60}{\cos 16.2} = 2.145 \text{ m/s}$$

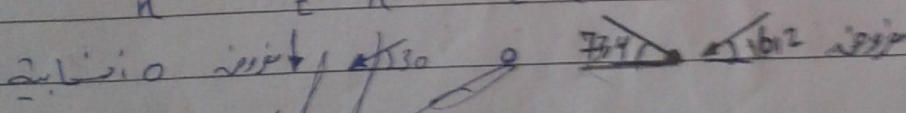
$$\sin 16.2 = \frac{0.15}{0.1612} \Rightarrow \theta = 16.2^\circ$$

$$\omega_{P/B} = \frac{V_{P/B}}{BP} = \frac{2.145}{0.1612} = 13.3 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$V_P = V_B \sin 60 + V_{P/B} \sin 16.2 = 4.766 \text{ m/s}$$

$$A_P = A_B + A_{P/B}$$

$$n \quad t \quad n \quad t \quad n \quad t$$



$$\rightarrow x: 0 = -A_B \cos 30 + A_{P/B} \cos 73.4 - A_{P/B} \cos 16.2$$

$$A_{PIB}^t = \frac{384}{\cos 16,2} = \frac{444 \cdot \cos 30 + 39,8 \cos 73,4}{\cos 16,2} = 372,5$$

$$by: A_P = + A_B^n \sin 30 + A_{PIB}^n \sin(73,4) + A_{PIB}^t \sin(16,2)$$

$$A_P = A_{PIB}^t = 156,3$$

حسب الشارح الثاني ومن ثم نعوض بمبادلات الأعداد.

$$A_B^n = \omega_{OB}^2 \times OB = (30\pi)^2 \times 0,05 = 444 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$أي \quad \omega_{OB}^2 = 444 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$A_{PIB}^n = \omega_{BP}^2 \times BP = (16,3)^2 \times 0,15 = 39,8 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

الحالة الثانية عندما $\theta = 120$

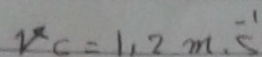
من علو لاجل حساب الزاوية الجديدة.

$$\frac{150}{\sin 120} = \frac{50}{\sin \alpha} \rightarrow 50 \times \sin 120 = 0,28 \Rightarrow \alpha = 16,2$$

نتابع حسب الطريقة السابقة

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المحليات



$$\theta = 90^\circ$$

$$AB = 0.15 \text{ m}$$

$$BC = 0.15 \text{ m}$$

$$V_B = V_C + V_{B/C}$$

$$\vec{v}_B = -v_C \cos 45^\circ \Rightarrow v_B = 0.85 \text{ m/s} \quad \text{to the left}$$

$$y \uparrow: 0 = 18c \sin 45 - 18B/c \Rightarrow 18B/c = 0.185 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\omega_B = \frac{v_B}{r_B} \Rightarrow \omega_B = \frac{v_B}{r_B} = \frac{0.85}{0.15} = 5.66 \text{ rad.s}^{-1}$$

$$A_B = A_C + A_{B/C}$$

$$\rightarrow x: A_B^t = A_C^t \cos 45^\circ + A_{B/C}^n \Rightarrow 0.9 \cos 45^\circ + 4.8 = 5.43 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

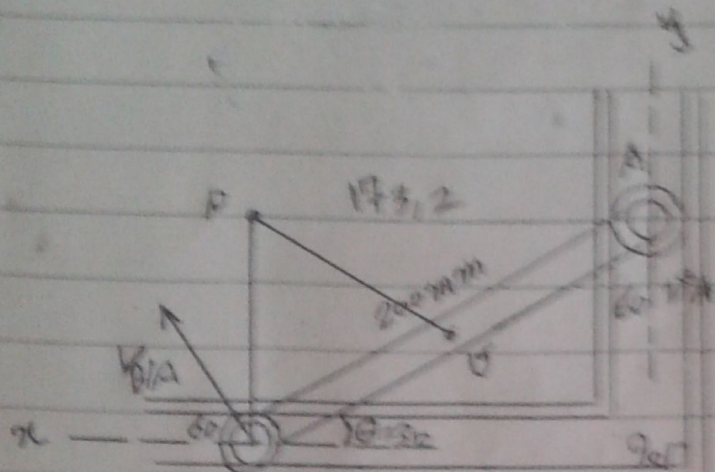
$$\Sigma A_B = \frac{A_B^t}{AB} = 5.43 = 36.2 \text{ rad} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}, \quad A_{B/C}'' = \frac{(V_{B/C})^2}{BC} = \frac{(10.85)^2}{0.15} = 784 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$$

$$A_B^n = w_{AB}^2 \times AB = (5.66)^2 \times 0.15 = 4.8$$

$$\uparrow: -A_B^n = -A_c \sin 45^\circ - A_{B/c}^t \Rightarrow A_{B/c}^t = 4.8 - 0.9 \sin 45^\circ = 4.16 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$



مسألة ١٦ - ٢٤٩



$$V_A = 2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\theta = 60^\circ$$

$$AB = 200 \text{ mm} = 0.2 \text{ m}$$

الحل: لنأخذ الزاوية θ بين AB والعمود
نحسب طول الوتر

$$AC = \frac{1}{2} AB = 100 \text{ mm}$$

في المثلث ABC القائم عند A

$$(BC)^2 = (AC)^2 + (AB)^2 = 173.2 \text{ mm}$$

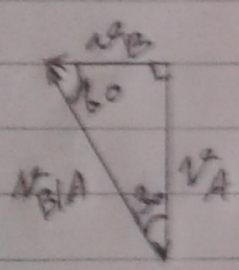
في مثلث السرعة الناتج

$$V_B = V_A = V_{B/A}$$

$$\sin 30^\circ \quad \sin 60^\circ \quad \sin 90^\circ$$

$$V_B = V_A \cdot \sin 60^\circ = 2 \times \sin 60^\circ = 1.73 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\sin 30^\circ \quad \sin 60^\circ$$



$$\omega_A = \frac{V_A}{PA} = \frac{2}{173.2} = 0.0115 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_{B/A} = \frac{V_{B/A}}{AB} = \frac{2 \times \sin 30^\circ}{200} = 0.01 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\sin 30^\circ \quad \sin 60^\circ$$

$$\omega_{AB} = \frac{V_{B/A}}{AB} = \frac{2.3}{200} = 0.0115 \text{ rad/s}$$

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$$\omega_{BD} = \frac{v_D}{BD} = \frac{1.875}{0.125} = 15 \text{ rad/s} \quad \curvearrowright$$

$$\vec{A}_D = \vec{A}_A + \vec{A}_{D/A}$$

\uparrow \nearrow \nearrow
 مفروضة 0 37° 53.13° مفروضة

$$A_D^n = \omega_{BD}^2 \times BD = (15)^2 \times 0.125 = 28.125 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad \uparrow$$

$$A_A^n = \omega_A^2 \times OA = (20)^2 \times 0.125 = 50 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$A_{D/A}^n = \omega_{AD}^2 \times AD = (12.5)^2 \times 0.125 = 19.53125 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad \nearrow 37^\circ$$

نقطة على \uparrow

$$A_D^n = A_{D/A}^n \sin 37^\circ + A_{D/A}^t \sin 53.13^\circ$$

$$A_{D/A}^t = \frac{A_D^n - A_{D/A}^n \sin 37^\circ}{\sin 53.13^\circ} = \frac{28.125 - 19.53125 \sin 37^\circ}{\sin 53.13^\circ} = 11.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

المفروضة \downarrow

$$\Sigma \omega_{AD} = \frac{A_{D/A}^t}{AD} = \frac{11.8}{0.125} = 94.4 \text{ rad/s}^2 \quad \curvearrowright$$

$$\vec{x}: A_D^t = -A_A^t + A_{D/A}^n \cos 37^\circ - A_{D/A}^t \cos 53.13^\circ$$

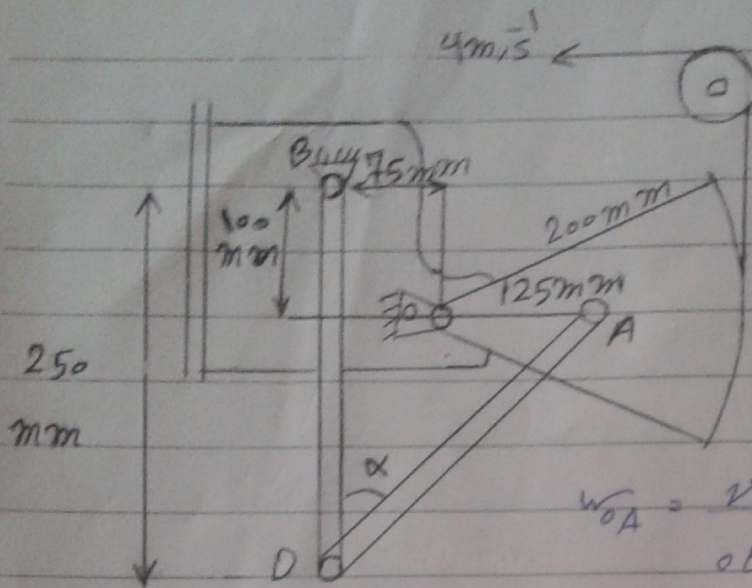
نقطة على \curvearrowright

$$= -50 + 19.53125 \cos 37^\circ + 11.8 \cos 53.13^\circ = -11.7 \text{ m/s}^2$$

كمية الأرقام

$$\epsilon_{BD} = \frac{A_D^t}{BD} = \frac{11.7}{0.125} = 93.6 \text{ rad/s}^2 \quad \curvearrowright$$

المفروضة



سألة 14. 245

الحل

$$\frac{v_F}{r_F} = \frac{v_E}{r_E} = 4 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$

$$r_A = 125 \text{ mm} \rightarrow 0.125 \text{ m}$$

$$r_E = 200 \text{ mm} \rightarrow 0.2 \text{ m}$$

$$r_B = 250 \text{ mm} \rightarrow 0.25 \text{ m}$$

$$r_B = 75 \text{ mm} \rightarrow 0.075 \text{ m}$$

$$\omega_A = \frac{v_E}{r_E} = \frac{4}{0.2} = 20 \text{ rad.s}^{-1}$$

$$v_A = \omega_A \times r_A = 20 \times 0.125 = 2.5 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$

$$\tan^{-1} x = \frac{200}{150} = 53.13$$

في المثلث القائم ذب AD بـ 53.13 درجة

$$AD^2 = OD^2 + BA^2 = 250 \text{ mm}$$

الوحدة AD مركبة متجهة والمركبة هو A

$$\vec{v}_D = \vec{v}_A + \vec{v}_{D/A}$$

مفوض مفوض 53.13 مفوض

نفس على y

$$y \uparrow: 0 = v_A - v_{D/A} \sin 53.13 \rightarrow v_{D/A} = \frac{v_A}{\sin 53.13} = \frac{2.5}{\sin 53.13} = 3.125 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_{AD} = \frac{v_{D/A}}{r_{D/A}} = \frac{3.125}{0.125} = 25 \text{ rad.s}^{-1}$$

AD 0.125

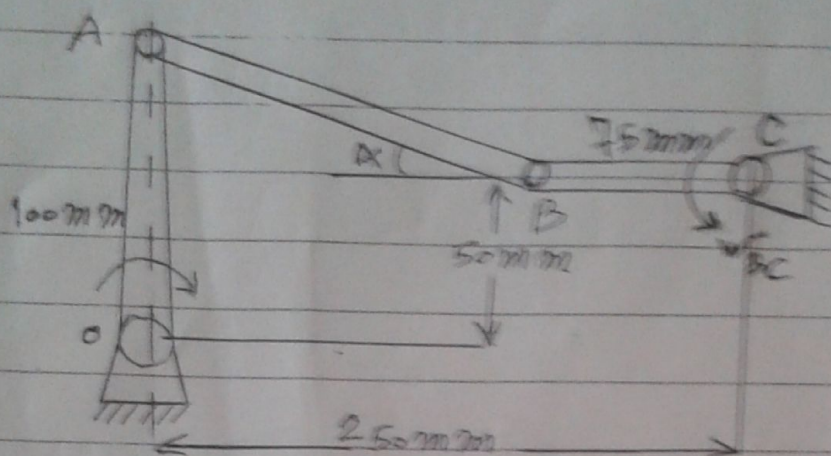
نفس على x

$$x: v_D = v_{D/A} \cos 53.13 \rightarrow v_D = 1.875 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$



مسألة 18 - 245

المعطيات:



$$\omega_B = 2 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$OA = 100 \text{ mm}$$

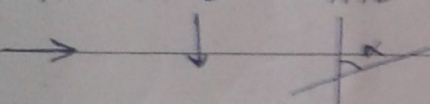
$$CB = 75 \text{ mm}$$

$$OC = 250 \text{ mm}$$

$$OB = 50 \text{ mm}$$

$$v_B = \omega_B \cdot CB = 2 \times 75 = 15 \text{ cm/s} \downarrow$$

$$\vec{v}_A = \vec{v}_B + \vec{v}_{A/B}$$



في المثلث الزاوية أولاً:

$$\tan \alpha = \left(\frac{50}{200} \right) \Rightarrow \alpha = 14^\circ$$

$$AB = \sqrt{20^2 + 5^2} = \sqrt{425} = 20.61 \text{ cm}$$

من المثلث:

$$0 = v_B + v_{A/B} \cos \alpha$$

$$v_{A/B} = \frac{v_B}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{15}{\cos 14} = 15.45 \text{ cm/s}$$

$$\omega_{A/B} = \frac{v_{A/B}}{AB} = \frac{15.45}{20.6} = 0.75$$

من المثلث:

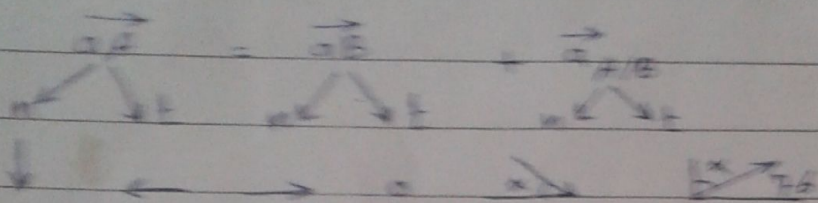
$$v_A = 0 + v_{A/B} \sin \alpha$$

$$v_A = 3.74 \text{ cm/s}$$



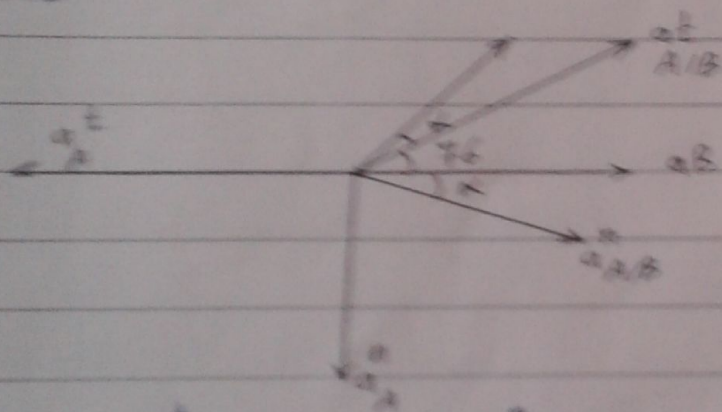
$$\omega_{AB} = \frac{v_A}{r_A} = \frac{3.75}{10} = 0.375 \text{ rad s}^{-1}$$

$$a_B = a_B^n = v_{CB}^2 / CB = 4 \times 7.5 = 30 \text{ cm s}^{-2}$$



$$a_A^n = \frac{v_A^2}{r_A} = \frac{3.75^2}{10} = 1.44 \text{ cm s}^{-2}$$

$$a_{A/B}^n = v_A^2 / AB = 0.75^2 \times 20 = 11.58 \text{ cm s}^{-2}$$



$$-a_A^n = a_{A/B}^t \cos \alpha - a_{A/B}^n \sin \alpha \quad \text{--- y direction ---}$$

$$\Rightarrow a_{A/B}^t = 1.44 \text{ cm s}^{-2}$$

$$a_{A/B}^t = a_{A/B}^n \cos \alpha + a_{A/B}^t \sin \alpha \quad \text{--- x direction ---}$$



$$a_A^t = -11,58 \text{ cm} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$$

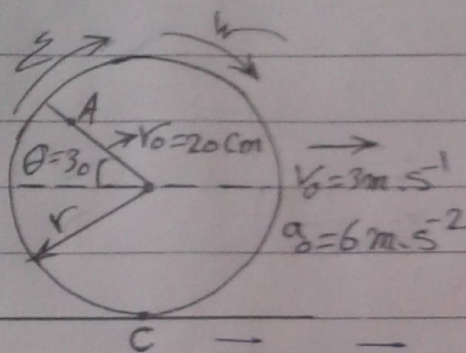
مع الإشارة السالبة

$$A_A^t = \sum \omega_A \times r_{OA} \Rightarrow \sum \omega_A = \frac{A_A^t}{r_{OA}} = \frac{-11,58}{10} = -1,158 \text{ rad} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$$

$$A_{A/B} = \sum \omega_{AB} \times r_{AB} \Rightarrow \sum \omega_{AB} = \frac{A_{A/B}}{r_{AB}} = \frac{1,44}{20,6} = 0,06 \text{ rad} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$$

مسألة 19 - 246

المعطيات



$$r = 30 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow 0,3 \text{ m}$$

$$v_O = 3 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$

$$A_O = 6 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$$

$$r_O = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$\vec{v}_A = \vec{v}_O + \vec{v}_{A/O}$$

$$\omega_r = \frac{v_O}{r} = \frac{3}{0,3} = 10 \text{ rad} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$

$$v_{A/O} = \omega_r \times r_{OA} = 10 \times 0,2 = 2 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$

$$\vec{x} \text{ direction: } v_{Ax} = v_O + v_{A/O} \cos 60 = 3 + 2 \cos 60 = 4 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$

$$\vec{y} \text{ direction: } v_{Ay} = 0 + v_{A/O} \sin 60 = \sqrt{3} = 1,7 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$

$$v_A = \sqrt{v_{Ax}^2 + v_{Ay}^2} = \sqrt{4^2 + \sqrt{3}^2} = 4,36 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$

$$A_A = A_O + A_{A/O}$$

$$\omega_r = \frac{A_O}{r} = \frac{6}{0,3} = 20 \text{ rad} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$$



$$A_{A/O}^t = \sum r \cdot \alpha = 20 \times 0.2 = 4 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$A_{A/O}^n = \frac{V_{A/O}^2}{OA} = \frac{4}{0.2} = 20 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$\vec{x}: A_{Ax} = A_0 + A_{A/O}^n \cos 60 + A_{A/O}^t \cos 30$$

$$A_{Ax} = 6 + 20 \cos 60 + 4 \cos 30 = 19.4 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$\uparrow y: A_{Ay} = A_{A/O}^n \sin 60 - A_{A/O}^t \sin 30$$

$$A_{Ay} = 20 \sin 60 - 4 \sin 30 = 15.3 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$A_A = \sqrt{A_{Ax}^2 + A_{Ay}^2} = \sqrt{19.4^2 + 15.3^2} = 25 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$A_C = A_0 + A_{C/O}$$

$$0 \rightarrow \uparrow \rightarrow \text{rotation}$$

$$A_{C/O}^n = \omega^2 \cdot r = (40)^2 \times 0.3 = 30 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$A_{C/O}^t = \sum r \cdot \alpha = 20 \times 0.3 = 6 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$\vec{x}: A_{Cx} = A_0 + A_{C/O}^t = 6 + 6 = 12 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$\uparrow y: A_{Cy} = A_{C/O}^n = 30 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

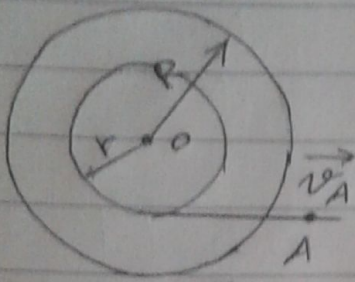
$$A_C = \sqrt{A_{Cx}^2 + A_{Cy}^2} = \sqrt{12^2 + 30^2} = 32.3 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$



مسألة 20 - 246

المعطيات:

$$R = 0.6 \text{ m}, \quad r = 0.4 \text{ m}, \quad \omega_1 = 0.3 \text{ rad.s}^{-1}$$

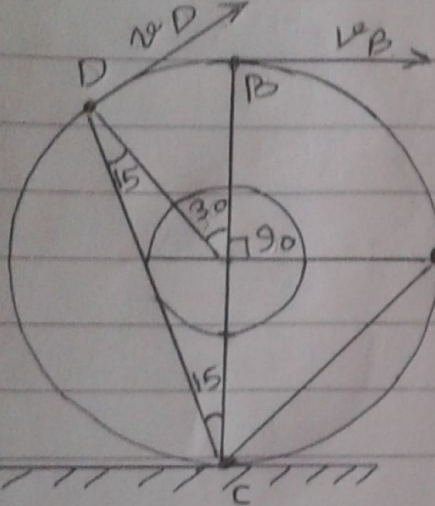


$$\omega = \frac{v_A}{r} = \frac{0.12}{0.4} = 0.3 \text{ rad.s}^{-1}$$

$$v_B = \omega \times R = 0.3 \times 0.6 = 0.18 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$

مسألة 21 - 247

المعطيات:



$$\text{CONST: } \omega = 1.5 \text{ rad.s}^{-1}, \quad R = 30 \text{ cm}$$

المركز الدوراني الذي تكونه في لحظة معينة
هو نقطة تلاصق العجلة بالأرض أي في النقطة C

$$v_C = 0 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$

$$\omega = \frac{v_A}{R} = \frac{1.5}{0.3} = 5 \text{ rad.s}^{-1}$$

$$v_B = \omega \times 2R = 5 \times 2 \times 0.3 = 3 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$

$$v_E = \omega \times r \sqrt{2} = 5 \times 0.3 \sqrt{2} = 2.12 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$

$$v_D = \omega \cdot DC = 2.9 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$

$$DC = \omega \cdot R \cdot 2r \cdot \cos 15 = 5 \times 2 \times 0.3 \times \cos 15 = 2.9 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$



$$\vec{A}_B = \vec{A}_O + \vec{A}_{B/O}$$

\downarrow \uparrow \uparrow
 o κ t

$$\downarrow \quad \sum r = 0$$

↓ y: $A_B = A_{B/O}^n = \omega^2 \times r = 50^2 \times 0.3 = 750 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$

$$A_C = A_O + A_{C/O}$$

\uparrow \uparrow
 o κ t

$$\uparrow \quad \sum r = 0$$

↑ y: $A_C = A_{C/O}^n = \omega^2 \times r = 50^2 \times 0.3 = 750 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$

$$A_D = A_O + A_{D/O}$$

\uparrow \uparrow
 o κ t

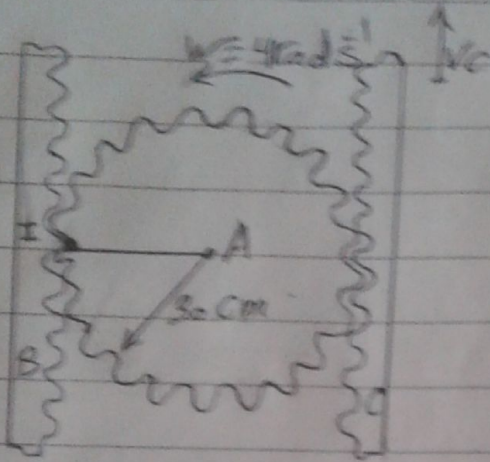
$$60^\circ \rightarrow \sum r = 0$$

$$A_D = A_{D/O}^n = \omega^2 \times r \times \sin(60) = 650 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

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مسألة 25 من 248



$$R = 30 \text{ cm}, \omega = 4 \text{ rad/s}$$

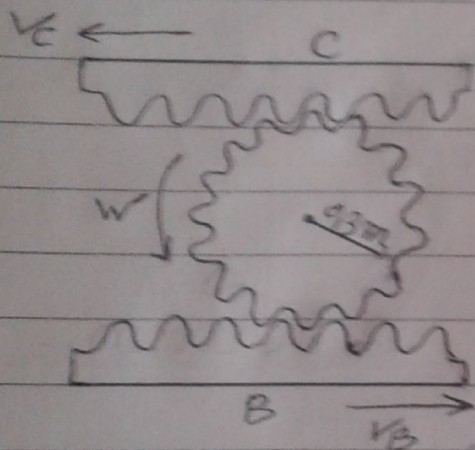
$$v_o = \omega \times I_o = \omega \times R$$

$$= 4 \times 0.3 = 1.2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_c = \omega \times I_c = \omega \times 2R$$

$$= 4 \times 0.3 \times 2 = 2.4 \text{ m/s}$$

مسألة 25 من 249



$$v_B = 8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_c = 4 \text{ m/s}, r = 0.3 \text{ m}$$

قاعدة تحديد الحركة على المحاور.

$$v_c = v_B = \omega_r \Rightarrow v_c = I_c$$

$$I_c \quad I_B \quad v_B \quad I_B$$

نسبة السرعات إلى نصف القطر أو المسار.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{v_c + v_B}{v_B} = \frac{I_c + I_B}{I_B} \Rightarrow \frac{4 + 8}{8} = \frac{2 \times 0.3}{I_B} \Rightarrow I_B = 0.4$$

$$\Rightarrow I_c = 0.2 \Rightarrow A I = 0.1$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_r = v_c = v_B = 4 + 8 = 20 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$I_c \quad I_B \quad 0.2 \quad 0.4$$

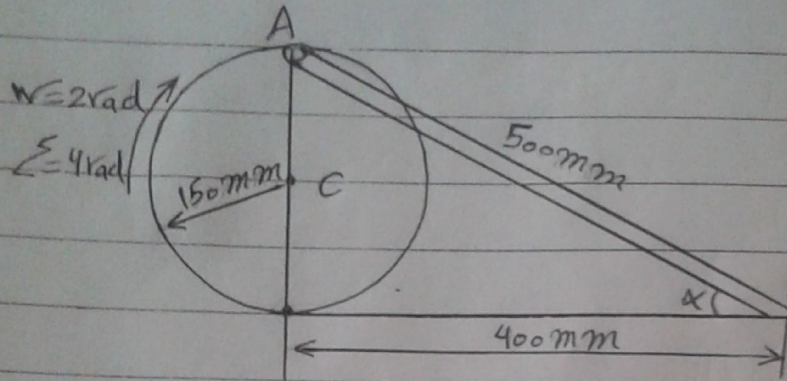
$$v_A = \omega_r \cdot A I = 20 \times 0.1 = 2 \text{ m/s}$$

في حالة السرعات بجهة واحدة نطبق القاعدة في كل من المسار أو النقطتين.



سؤال 24 من 248

المعطيات:



$$v = 150 \text{ mm/s} \rightarrow 0.15 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\omega = 2 \text{ rad/s}, \epsilon = 4 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$\tan^{-1} = \left(\frac{300}{400} \right) = 37^\circ$$

$$v_c = \omega \times r = 2 \times 0.15 = 0.3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_A = \omega \times 2r = 2 \times 0.3 = 0.6 \text{ m/s}$$

حركة الزنبر AB متحركة، الخطيب في A

$$\vec{v}_B = \vec{v}_A + \vec{v}_{B/A}$$

$$\vec{v}_B = \vec{v}_A + \vec{v}_{B/A}$$

$$v_B = v_A = 0$$

نلاحظ السرعة إذاً، أي في نفس الاتجاه

$$\omega_{AB} = 0, v_{B/A} = 0$$

$$A_A = A_C + A_{A/C}$$

$$A_A = A_C + A_{A/C}$$

نلاحظ

$$A_{Ax} = A_C^t + A_{A/C}^t = \epsilon \cdot r + \epsilon \cdot r = 1.2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$A_{Ay} = A_{A/C}^n = \omega^2 \cdot r = 0.6 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$A_A = \sqrt{A_{Ax}^2 + A_{Ay}^2} = \sqrt{(1.2)^2 + (0.6)^2} = 1.34 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\vec{A}_B = \vec{A}_A + \vec{A}_{B/A}$$

$$\vec{A}_B = \vec{A}_A + \vec{A}_{B/A}$$

$$\vec{A}_B = \vec{A}_A + \vec{A}_{B/A}$$

$$\vec{A}_B = \vec{A}_A + \vec{A}_{B/A}$$

$$\vec{A}_B = \vec{A}_A + \vec{A}_{B/A}$$

$$\vec{A}_B = \vec{A}_A + \vec{A}_{B/A}$$

$$\vec{A}_B = \vec{A}_A + \vec{A}_{B/A}$$

$$\vec{A}_B = \vec{A}_A + \vec{A}_{B/A}$$

$$\vec{A}_B = \vec{A}_A + \vec{A}_{B/A}$$



$$0 = -A_{Ay} + A_{B/A}^t \sin 53$$

$$A_{B/A}^t = A_{Ay} = 0.6 = 0.75 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$\sin 53 \quad \sin 53$$

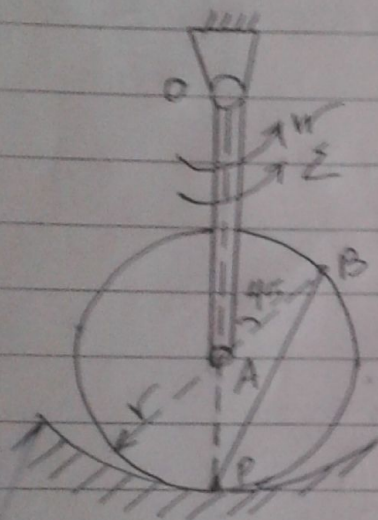
↑ y ← x'

$$A_B^t = A_{Ax} + A_{B/A}^t \cos 53 = 1.2 - 0.75 \cos 53$$

$$= 0.74 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

→ x ← x'

$$\Sigma_{AB} = \frac{A_{B/A}^t}{A_B} = \frac{0.74}{0.5} = 1.5 \text{ rad.s}^{-2}$$



مسألة 26 249

الحل

$$\omega = 3 \text{ rad.s}^{-1}, \quad \varepsilon = 2 \text{ rad.s}^{-2}$$

$$O A = 30 \text{ cm}, \quad r = 15 \text{ cm}$$

$$v_A = \omega \times O A = 3 \times 0.3 = 0.9 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$

$$A_A^n = \omega^2 \times O A = 9 \times 0.3 = 2.7 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$A_A^t = \varepsilon \times O A = 2 \times 0.3 = 0.6 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$A_A = \sqrt{A_A^2 + A_A^t^2} = \sqrt{(2.7)^2 + (0.6)^2} = 2.77 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

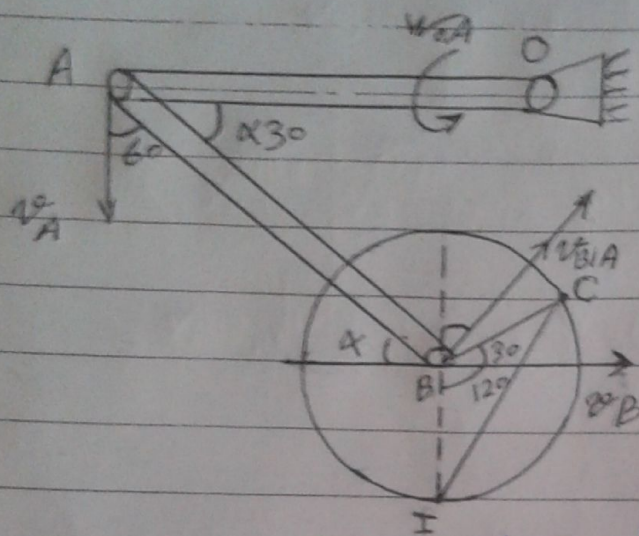
$$v_B = 0$$

$$\omega_B = \frac{v_B}{r} = \frac{0.9}{0.15} = 6 \text{ rad.s}^{-1}$$

$$\varepsilon_B = \frac{A_B^t}{r} = \frac{0.6}{0.15} = 4 \text{ rad.s}^{-2}$$



مسألة 27 من 250



$$OA = 15 \text{ cm}, AB = 60 \text{ cm}$$

$$r = 15 \text{ cm}, \alpha = 30^\circ$$

$$\omega_A = 2 \text{ rad.s}^{-1}$$

$$v_A = \omega_A \times OA$$

$$= 2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ cm.s}^{-1}$$

سرعة الحركة AB متجهة، المتجه من A

$$v_B = v_A + v_{B/A}$$

$$\text{سرعة} \rightarrow \downarrow \nearrow$$

سرعة

$$\uparrow y: 0 = -v_A + v_{B/A} \sin 60^\circ = v_{B/A} = \frac{v_A}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{30}{\sin 60^\circ} = 34,6 \text{ cm.s}^{-1}$$

سرعة

$$v_B = v_{B/A} \cos 60^\circ = 34,6 \cos 60^\circ = 17,3 \text{ cm.s}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_r = \frac{v_B}{PB} = \frac{17,3}{15} = 1,15 \text{ rad.s}^{-1}$$

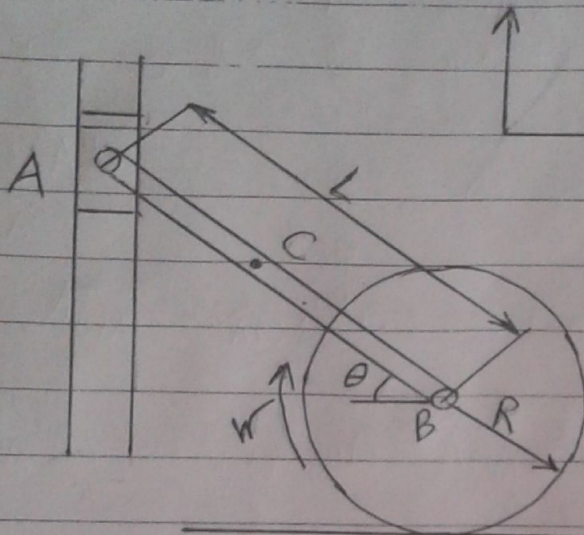
$$\omega_{AB} = \frac{v_{B/A}}{AB} = \frac{34,6}{60} = 0,57 \text{ rad.s}^{-1}$$

$$v_C = \omega_r \times IC = 1,15 \times 26 = 30 \text{ cm.s}^{-1}$$

$$IC = \sqrt{r^2 + r^2 - 2r \cdot r \cos 120^\circ} = \sqrt{15^2 + 15^2 - 2 \times 15 \times 15 \cos 120^\circ} = 26 \text{ cm}$$



مسألة 28 - 250



$$\omega_r = 2 \text{ rad/s}^1$$

$$\epsilon_r = 5 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$A_C = B_C$$

$$R = 20 \text{ cm}, L = 60$$

$$\theta = 60$$

$$v_B = \omega_r \times R$$

$$= 2 \times 20 = 40 \text{ cm/s}^1$$

$$a_B^t = a_B = \epsilon_r \cdot R =$$

$$= 5 \times 20 = 100 \text{ cm/s}^2$$

$$v_A = v_B + v_{A/B}$$

مفردة مفردة

$$\rightarrow \Sigma: 0 = v_B - v_{A/B} \cos 30 \Rightarrow v_{A/B} = \frac{v_B}{\cos 30} = 46.18 \text{ cm/s}^1$$

$$\uparrow \Sigma: -v_A = 0 - v_{A/B} \sin 30 \Rightarrow v_A = v_{A/B} \sin 30 = 23 \text{ cm/s}^1$$

(-)

$$\omega_{AB} = \frac{v_{A/B}}{AB} = \frac{46.18}{60} = 0.77 \text{ rad/s}^1$$

$$v_C = v_B + v_{C/B}$$

مفردة مفردة

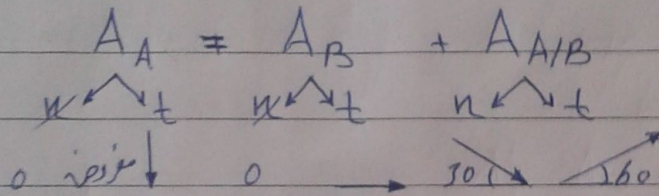


$$V_{C/B} = \omega_{AB} \cdot CB = 0,77 \times 30 = 23,1 \text{ cm.s}^{-1}$$

$$\vec{n}: V_{Cn} = V_B - V_{C/B} \cos 30 = 40 - 23,1 \cos 30 = 19,9 \text{ cm.s}^{-1}$$

$$\vec{y}: V_{Cy} = -V_{C/B} \sin 30 = -11,55 \text{ cm.s}^{-1}$$

$$V_C = \sqrt{V_{Cn}^2 + V_{Cy}^2} = \sqrt{19,9^2 + 11,55^2} = 23,01 \text{ cm.s}^{-1}$$



حركة انحنائية (مستقيمة) حركة انحنائية

$$A_{A/B}^n = \omega_{AB}^2 \times AB = (0,77)^2 \times 60 = 35,5 \text{ cm.s}^{-2}$$

$$A_B = A_B^t = \varepsilon_v \times R = 5 \times 20 = 100 \text{ cm.s}^{-2}$$

$$\vec{n}: 0 = A_B^t + A_{A/B}^n \cos 30 + A_{A/B}^t \cos 60$$

$$A_{A/B}^t = -A_B^t - A_{A/B}^n \cos 30 = -100 - 35,5 \cos 30 = -261,4$$

$$\varepsilon_{AB} = \frac{A_{A/B}^t}{AB} = \frac{-261,4}{60} = -4,35 \text{ rad.s}^{-2}$$

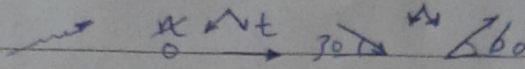
$$\vec{y}: -A_A = -A_{A/B}^n \sin 30 + A_{A/B}^t \sin 60$$

$$A_A = 35,5 \sin 30 + 261 \sin 60 = 243,7$$

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$$A_c = A_B + A_{c/B}$$



$$A_{c/B}^n = \omega_{AB}^2 \cdot CB = (0.773)^2 \times 30 = 17.7 \text{ cm.s}^{-2}$$

$$A_{c/B}^t = \varepsilon_{AB} \times CB = 4.35 \times 30 = 130.5 \text{ cm.s}^{-2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{n} \quad A_{c/x} &= A_B + A_{c/B}^n \cos 30 + A_{c/B}^t \cos 60 \\ &= 100 + 17.7 \cos 30 + 130.5 \cos 60 = 180.5 \text{ cm.s}^{-2} \end{aligned}$$

[Handwritten signature]